

XXVII.—*Descriptions of Nine new Terrestrial and Fluviatile Mollusks from South Africa.* By JAMES COSMO MELVILL, M.A., F.L.S., and JOHN H. PONSONBY, F.Z.S.

1. *Pisidium Langleyanum*, sp. n.

*P.* testa trigono-ovali, tumida, inæquilaterali, postice producta, antice breviter truncata, exilissime concentrico-striata; umbonibus subprominentibus obtusis, dentibus minutissimis, normalibus. Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , lat. 3 mill.

*Hab.* Port Elizabeth.

We have the advantage of the high corroborative authority of Dr. Clessin respecting the claims of this little mollusk to rank as a new form of a most obscure and difficult genus. It is perhaps the smallest of all the species.

2. *Cyclostoma transvaalense*, sp. n.

*C.* testa conoidea, offuso-pyramidali, fuscescente, profunde sed anguste umbilicata; spira elata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, duobus ultimis rapide accrescentibus, ad suturas canaliculatis, costis transversis regulariter spiraliter decussatis; peristomate rotundato, tenui, continuo, haud reflexo. Long. 7, lat. 6 mill.

*Hab.* Pretoria.

A beautiful shell, of effuse growth, deeply but somewhat narrowly umbilicate, the sulcations on the whorls forming a close, parallel, equidistant series of grooved lines, the interstices between which are densely superficially and longitudinally lined, channelled at the sutures; lip thin, continuous, not reflected.

3. *Helix (Dorcasia) namaquensis*, sp. n.

*H.* testa vix umbilicata, globulosa, superficie minutissime longitudinaliter rugoso-striata, parum nitente, fusco-gilva, tenui; anfractibus quinque, ultimo inflato, rotundato, ad labrum submalleato; columella lævi, albida; apertura ovata; peristomate reflexo, albido, margine columellari calloso, subdilato; umbilicum obtegente. Long. 30, lat. 27 mill.

*Hab.* Namaqualand (*Mr. Lightfoot*).

A distinct addition to the section *Dorcasia*, of a form which may very probably exist in collections, in company with the next (*H. porphyrostoma*), mixed up with specimens of *H. rosacea* and *globulus* (Müll.), from which it differs by the characters given above. Two specimens in coll. J. H. P.

4. *Helix (Dorcasia) porphyrostoma*, sp. n.

*H.* testa obtecte umbilicata, conico-pyramidali, ampla, longitudinaliter rugoso-striata, pallide cinereo-albescente, solidula; anfractibus quinque, subconvexis, ultimo rotundato; apertura ovata, intus purpurea; peristomate reflexo, purpureo, columella lævi. Long. 43, lat. 38 mill.

*Hab.* Namaqualand.

This very fine species is near the well-known *H. globulus* (Müll.), from which, however, and all near allies it differs in the conically pyramidal shape, the whorls being gradually attenuate towards the apex. There is no sign of malleation, so conspicuous a feature in *H. globulus* and *rosacea* in all their forms; and, lastly, the outer lip is more simple, being not so conspicuously reflected, nor is the deposit of purple enamel both on the outer and columellar lips so rich in either substance or colour.

Two specimens, both precisely similar. There are also unnamed examples in the National Collection.

5. *Helix (Dorcasia) gypsina*, sp. n.

*H.* testa obtecte umbilicata, globuloso-conica, crassa, longitudinaliter rugoso-striata, calcareo-albescente, parum nitente; anfractibus quinque, anfractu ultimo compacte rotundato; apertura depresso-ovali, intus albescente; peristomate reflexo, albo, margine columellari lævi, albo. Long. 24, lat. 20 mill.

*Hab.* Springbok, Africa mer.

We consider this sufficiently to differ from *H. namaquensis*, the shell being of decidedly less delicate substance, more compact, and of a chalky whiteness; the mouth less effuse and distinctly ovate-depressed at the base. It is also considerably smaller; nor is the slight malleation, so noticeable in the last whorl of that species, to be found in *H. gypsina*.

6. *Helix (Patula) viridescens*, sp. n.

*H.* testa profunde lato-umbilicata, tenui, planato-depressa, albescente, cornea epidermide tecta; anfractibus tribus, rapide accrescentibus, lævibus, nitentibus, ultimo magno, subeffuso; apertura lunari-ovata, obliqua; peristomate simplici, tenui. Long. 5 mill. spec. majoris, lat. 2 mill.

*Hab.* Pretoria, Transvaal.

A small shell, with olivaceous epidermis and of simple character.

7. *Helix (Pella) liricostata*, sp. n.

*H.* testa depressiuseula, rugulosa, tenui, cornea, olivaceo-nigrescente, liris rugatis confertim irregulariter undique cincta; anfractibus quatuor, rapide accrescentibus, umbilico profundo,  $\frac{1}{3}$  diametri superante; apertura lunari, peristomate simplici, recte tenui.  
Long. 1.50, lat. 2.50 mill.

*Hab.* E. Griqualand.

An extremely interesting little species, of dark horny texture throughout, beautifully longitudinally sculptured with oblique radiating liræ. This shell is allied to *H. rivularis*, Krauss, judging from his figure; but we have not been so fortunate as to be able to examine the shell itself.

8. *Helix hottentota*, sp. n.

*H.* testa parva, profunde sed anguste umbilicata, globoso-depressa, olivaceo-cornea, tenui, confertim obliquis striis minutis lirata, hic illic crassioribus, quasi varicosis; anfractibus  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , convexulis, ultimo subeffuso; apertura lunari-ovata; peristomate tenuissimo, margine columellari reflexo.  
Long.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lat.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

*Hab.* Port Elizabeth.

An extremely minute, thin, horny, subpellucid shell, olive-brown in colour, very deeply though somewhat narrowly umbilicate, very finely obliquely close-ribbed throughout (but this is barely distinguishable without a lens); the plications of the striæ are occasionally thicker, giving here and there an appearance of varices; lip simple, very thin, columellar margin slightly reflected at the umbilicus. This species cannot be confounded with any other from South Africa which has yet come under our notice.

9. *Vertigo thaumasta*, sp. n.

*V.* testa oblongo-cylindrica, sinistrali, ad apicem albida, gradatim olivaceo-fuscescente usque ad basin; anfractibus sex, tumido-convexis, nitidis, lævibus, ad suturas compressis; peristomate ovato-oblongo, tridentato—uno infra insertionem marginis sinistri, plieiformi, intrante, altero in medio marginis columellaris, tertio plieiformi, intrante, in margine basali.  
Long. 3, lat. 1.50 mill.

*Hab.* Port Elizabeth.

A truly remarkable shell, and one of which the genus itself is a little doubtful until the animal be examined. It is sinistral, cylindrical, whitish at the apex, otherwise brown, the mouth being furnished with four deeply-seated plaited

teeth, placed one on the body-whorl between the two margins, one in the centre of the right, and two on the basal margin of the peristome.

Two or three specimens.

*Note.*—Referring to our last paper in the ‘Annals’ for December 1890, we regret that, by an oversight, the name *Helix Hudsonicæ*, Bens., was throughout printed *H. Huttonicæ*.

XXVIII.—*Descriptions of Two new Species of Lycænidaë from West Africa, in the Collection of Mr. Philip Crowley.*  
By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

*Cigaritis delagoensis*, sp. n.

I have been unable to find any description which agrees with this species. I therefore venture to describe it as new. There is one specimen in the Natural-History Museum, which is also unnamed. This Museum specimen is slightly larger than the type.

*Upperside.* Both wings yellowish brown; hind margin with a very narrow marking of dark brown, the fringe, which is very distinct, being white. On the fore wing there is a slight indication of a small spot at the end of the discoidal cell, rather darker than the ground-colour. The wings have a shiny bronze appearance when looked at laterally.

*Underside.* Much paler in colour than the upperside. The fore wing is very much spotted with black and silver. In the discoidal cell are three spots, the one near the base of the wing being the smallest and black; the other two have silvery centres and are outlined by a narrow border of black. Beyond the cell are two rows of black spots, commencing below the subcostal nervure and terminating above the submedian nervure. Near the hind margin is a complete and distinct row of silver spots. The costal margin is also much spotted with silver.

Hind wing with alternate rows of darker brown and silver spots, decreasing in size towards the base.

Exp. 1 inch.

*Hab.* Delagoa Bay.